The Late Ecclesiastical Investigation. The excitement produced by the conviction of Bishop Onderdonk, is very rapidly increasing throughout the diocese. The impression that th trial was got up altogether in consequence of the Bishop's decided course in the Convention in op-position to the small clique in this city, desirous of obtaining the management of the Trinity church funds, is spreading more and more widely every day. It appears that the clergy of the diocese are nost unanimous in the determination to sustain him at all hazards. In the community ingeneral a great degree of anxiety exists relative to the publication of the proceedings and arguments in the trial.

In this it is likely that the public desire will soon be gratified. A gentleman connected with this office was employed by the Court to take notes of the speeches of the counsel on both sides, and he is now engaged in preparing his report, under the direction of the clerk, Bishop Whittingham. The argument is very elaborate, and was sustained with great ability. The following is a copy of the

with great ability. The following is a copy of the official record of the sentence:—

Oppulate Sentence in the Calk of Bishof Onderdonk. The Court of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, convened under the authority of Canon III of 1844 of the General Convention of said Church, for the trial of the presentment of the Right Reverend Banjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, Bishop of the Diocese of New York, by the Kight Reverend William Meade, Bishop of the diocese of Virginia, the Right Reverend James Hervey Orey, Bishop of the diocese of Tennesse, and the Right Reverend Stephen Elliott, Junior, Bishop of the diocese of Georgia, upon certain charges and specifications in said presentment set forth; having fully heard the allegations and testimonies of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, and a majority of the said court having declared that in their opinion the accused is guilty of certain of the charges and specifications contained in the presentment; which declaration of a majority of the court has been reduced to writing, and signed by those who assented thereto, and has been pronounced in the presence of the parties; and the court having proceeded, after hearing the accused, to pass sentence upon the accused in conformity with the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the pensity to be safixed and pronounced in said case shall be that of said canon, and having determined that the pensity to be safixed and pronounced in said case shall be that of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined that the provisions of said canon, and having determined t

of the supposition that this prosecution was got up for ulterior purposes. It is quite apparent that a opinions of the Bishops and clergy of distant dioceses. The members of the Court who voted in the minority are those who have been most inti-mately acquainted with the life and character of Bishop Onderdonk, and certainly they are not the least influential, or the least pure and high-minded of the heads of the Episcopal Church. This speaks well for the innocence of the Bishop of the immorality and impurity alleged against him.
On the other hand, the Bishops who condemned him were known to have been operated on as extensively as possible. The Courier and Enquirer, in a recent article on the subject, made a rather singular avowal, which correborates the view just taken of the matter. The paragraph to which we

taken of the matter. The paragraph to which we allude is the following:—

"We know that clerymen of this city have openly denounced him (the B shop) for years in succession, but declared that he was beyond their reach. Laymen of this diocese did the same; but no man dered hezard his position by preferring charges. At length, however, when the ordination of Mr. Carey, the weekly libels of the Churchman, and the putting down of Mr. Duer in the Convention, roused in the Church a spirit of resistance, those who had long lamented over these charges of immorality, male against their Diocesan by the very Priests who had become his warmest supporters, arrived at the conclusion that the moment was suspicious for an investigation into the truth or faisehood of these charges."

This is, we believe the truth of the matter, al-

This is, we believe, the truth of the matter, although told in the peculiar and characteristic way of the Courier-that 18, mingled with a reasona ble allowance of fable.

The whole business, indeed, recalls very forci-

bly to our mind the historical details of the quar rels and feuds in the ancient Eastern churches when the whole civilized world was distracted by the controversy between the Arians and the Catho lics, and when the dispute about the Greek particle convulsed the whole church for nearly a century.

During that period Bishops were frocked and unfrecked with marvellous celerity. Council after council met only to decide against each other, and Bishops were deposed by one council, only to be restored by the succeeding. Athanasius, the patriarch of Alexandria, was banished thrice at the in_ stigation of the Arians, and suffered great persecu tions. In the midst of his wanderingsthe was secreted for aix years by a young maiden in her own chamber. And thus it has ever been in the church. A con stant struggle for place and power has been going on amongst the leaders-men too lazy, too cowardly, or too stupid to seek, on the field of battle or in the councils of the State, renown and power, have entered the church, and in the hierarchy have sought by the acts of low intrigue, and envy and jealousy, to gain the objects of their ambition.

The investigation which has just terminated certainly reflects little credit on its authors, and must do much to injure the interests of true religion. The secret and inquisitorial mode of procedure was one which necessarily tended greatly to the disadvantage of the accused. But now that the veil of secrecy is to be withdrawn, and the whole record to be given to the world, an opportunity will be afforded of subjecting the entire affair to that great supreme tribunal—public opinion—which, after all, is just in its decisions, and can forever set at naught the judgment of all courts and coun cils, whether of consecrated Bishops, however holy, or venerable judges, however learned in the

TEXAS .- HER POSITION AND DESTINY .- The ques tion of annexation seems to be treated very[coolly in the "lone star" republic itself. President Jones, in his inaugural address, has not the slightest allusion to the subject, and gives every possible ground for the belief that he is in favor of a commercial connexion with Great Britain, and permanent independence as a nation. The antiannexation party is indeed now very strong in Texas, embracing a large portion of the influential men. This state of public opinion there has been produced in a great measure by the manner in which the measure has been treated in this country. Texas is certainly destined at one day to occupy a prominent position as a great fre-State amongst the nations of the earth. She has abundant elements of wealth and power within her borders. The opponents of annexation may live to see the day when they will deeply regret their obstinate and unreasonable course, if the measure be defeated, which, from the state of feeling in Texas now, appears most likely.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT .- We are glad to publish the following, for we believe it to be just. Our packet captains are a noble race:-

We, the undersigned passengers of the ship GLADIATOR, inmimously express our acknowledgments to Capt. R. L. BUNTING, for his prudence and uncessing watchfulness lowereds our safety; for his attentive and friendly treatment, and we hope that his humans feelings in behalf of all entrusted to his protection will procure him universal

esteem.

Wm. Mills, Rodk. Kennedy, James Harris, James Davis
A Tudor, John A Skinner, Fredk. Young, Abel Young
Mme. S. Signeaus, Milo. Atte. Bernard, Sophia Harris, H
Noel, Mrs. Young.

FIRE IN CANADA .- On the 31st ult., a fire broke out in the village of St. John's, Canada East, in Mr. Wheeler's buildings, which were totally de-stroyed. It then extended to Mr. Pearce's office and stores; thence to Thompson's brewery, burn-ing several small buildings and outhouses. When the gentleman, who politely gave us this intelli-nce, left St. John's, six buildings had been deproyed, and the fire continued to rage with unabated seal. The loss must have been very great.

THE ANTI-RENT SYMPATHIZERS -The auti-rent sympathizers," in this city, are making prodigious efforts to fan the excitement which has been created amongst certain classes in this city, on the subject of the insurrection in Renssellaer and the adjoining counties. The organ of the party, of yesterday, is full of the most violent and inflammatory declamation against the laws-landlordsthe authorities-the rich-the military-and every thing but the anti-renters, and its ewn agrarian and insurrectionary principles. It denounces with loud anathema the measures taken to vindicate the laws-expresses great delight at hearing that the Ex-Governor was quite a warm friend of the anti-renters—calls upon "the poor" to form themselves into military companies with "blue" coats—describes in the most exulting terms the outrages of the "Indians"-declaims about the terrible sufferings and martyrdom of Dorr and Mike Walshand appears to desire an immediate opening of the doors of all our prisons, and a general division of property, and community of goods. Such is the character of the organ of the anti-rent men in this city. It certainly gives clear and painful evidence of the existence of a very diseased state of opinion amongst certain classes of the community -classes not very influential or numerous, indeed, but still quite capable of doing some mischief in

society. There cannot be any doubt that this morbid state of feeling and sentiment, owe their origin in a considerable degree to the publications, lectures, and operations of that social reform philosophy which is known under the name of Fourierism, which Horace Greeley and his confreres in the Tribune have been promulgating for some years past. The natural tendency of the declamations and reasonings of these philosophers has been to impress the idea that society is at present in a state of horrible confusion—that every thing is wrong and illegal—that the poverty and sufferings of certain classes, -no matter how in reality produced, whether by vice, for crime, or sloth—are the result of the present organization of society and the oppressions of "the rich." The vicious and idle have thus been led to regard themselves as the victims of an accursed social system, and have quietly settled down into the conviction that their misery has been produced by a conspiracy of the industrious and upright citizens. Hence the loud clamors raised by these misguided and lazy men against all the fundamental principles of law and order which preserve society from disorganization. Hence their outcries agains the landlords, and the rich, and the laws.

Again, this spirit of insurrection and rebellio has been encouraged and fed by the mock-philanthropy of those who seek to elevate offenders against the laws into heroes The direct tendency of the efforts of these egotistical and hypocritical so called philanthropists, who go about forming "State Prison Associations," and "Philo-Burgla Societies," is to lessen the shame and infamy of crime-to weaken popular respect for the majesty and righteousness of the law-and to shake the very foundations of society. Here we have these good Samaritans, who always take especial care to sound their trumpet before them, affecting to take to their bosoms the pick-pockets, thieves, burglars, forgers, and abandoned wretches who are suffering the just penalty of their crimes, whilst they shut their ears against the piteous appeals of the thousands who, in our large cities, in hunger, and thirst, and nakedness, are beset by innume rable temptations. Their benevolence is indeed akin to that of the sentimental Sterne, who wept over the carcase of a dead ass, but had no tear for

a starving mother! Such are amongst the causes that have produced in certain quarters, this morbid feeling and these pernicious principles. The duty of the good citizen is obvious. He is called on to denounce every manifestation of this insurrectionary spirit. The authorities are found to suppress, in the most determined and summary manner, the rebellious manifestations, which have appeared in this State; and the attempts of the misguided men in this city, who are endeavoring to fan the flame and encourage opposition to the laws, must be also sub-dued. Let both political parties now endeavor to atone for former culpable truckling and intriguing with this mob-spirit, by that course of action which the emergency demands. Can it be possible, that public opinion in this city, will any longer remain silent on a matter of such urgent importance?

DESTITUTION IN THE METROPOLIS.-We hear a of the anti-renters in the interior of the State-the low price of cotton and embarsassment of the Southern planters-the great fall in the price of pork, and the sufferings of the farmers-and occasionally about the depressed state of manufactures These things are pictured by the politicians in flaming colors, but here few even think of the destitution and heart-rending condition of the poor in the large cities, as for instance in this metropolis! In the lanes and by streets of this crowded city there are hundreds and hundreds of poor wretches suffering all the pangs of the extremest poverty, with out a morsel of food, and scarcely a rag to (cover their nakedness. From the poor widow and the orphan-the homeless outcast-the sick and dying-the ery of distress is every hour ascending from miserable cellars, and yet how little do we hear said about it!

The politicians declaim about the poor farmer and the oppressed tenants in Renssellaer county, and the distressed planters, and cry out against the policy of the whigs and democrats, as the case may be. Others again get up flaming notices for public meetings, and make prodigious speeches about the convicts in Sing Sing, and declaim about the ne cessity of turning public attention and sympathy to the malefactors who are sent there to expiate their crimes. How vain and ridiculous, and utterly empty all this, when we come to examine into the condition of the suffering poor! True philanthrophy does not go thus t work. Like genuine piety, it does not make public and egotistical parade of its emotions and deeds It does not weste steelf in vain projects, whose only end is to gain the public eye, and fill the public ear It visits the widow and the fatherless in their dis tress-it clothes the naked-it feeds the hungryand it shall not go without its reward. When the spurious benevolence which gets up associations to place piano-fortes in Sing Sing for the amusemen of the convicat, will be overwhelmed with confu sion, the true philanthropy which we have de-scribed will receive the smiles of heaven. Its dis-ciples will be greeted with those sublimely pathetic words of approbation-" Inasmuch as ye did unto these, ye did it unto me !"

THEATRICALS.—The week has closed with little animation, and there is a downward ten-dency in all sorts of theatricals. The houses last

night stood about as follows :-Receipts. Espenses.
Park....\$110 \$250
Chatham....176 126
Bowery....250 159
Olympic....180 100

The performances were pretty much the same as through the week. "Putnam," "Jack Shepard," "Christmas Carol," "Wonderful Repe Dancing," &c., &c. A bit of fun came off at the Chatham As the curtain was about to rise for the farce, the "Dumb Belle," one of the actors came forward and said:-

"Ladies and Gentlemen—In consequence of a sever-cold, Miss Raynolds is unable to sing the songs advartise in the bills, and throws herself upon your kindness.— ("Oh, ch. co, co!" screamed the pit.) The isrce will therefore be played without the songs." ("Bah! blay ney! you be d- 4!" from the pit.)

The curtain then went up, and the lady appeared, and was greeted by a handsome bouquet, probably prepared for the singing, but which the owner was determined should not "waste its sweetness o the desert air," song or no song.

We have several novelties promised for the coming week, among which we hope to see some good houses at the Park-a novelty which would be highly acceptable and refreshing.

articulars. Affairs seem to be a little quieter With the present military force centered at Hud son, the rioters will hardly dare make another lawless attack on any one.

[From the Albany Atlas, Jan 2.]

lawless attack on any one.

[From the Albany Atlas, Jan 2.]

Extract from a letter dated:—

Hosson, Jan. 1, 1844.

Deputy Sheriff Sedgwick went out yesterday, at 4 A.

M., on an expedition to some of the south towns of the county. He was accompanied by a detachment from the Burgesses Corps numbering about thirty men, with a corresponding detail from the Emmetty. They were absent seventeen hours, and succeeded in arresting three of the Anti-renters—prominent men. One of them, a Mr Woodard, a respectable farmer, is said to be the President of the Ancram Anti-Rent Association. The others, I believe, are named Williams and Woodruff, all residents of Ancram.

The detachment from the Corps was under the command of Adj. Humphrey, who had charge of the expedition. The Adjutant discharged his duties with judgment and discretion, and is entitled to great credit for the manner in which they were performed. No resistance was offered to the posses, and the only attempt to arrest their progress was at the Ancram Bridge, which the "Indians" had attempted to out down after the party had passed southward.

The examination of witnesses is still going forward, and fresh developments are made daily. Walter Reynolds was this day examined and textified to having been engaged in the manufacture of "Indian" masks. He also divulged the names of the persons by whom they were to be worn, thus giving the suthorities a clue which will enable them to make further a rests.

The dragoons from New York have arrived within some ten miles of the city, where they quartered last night, and they are expected in the course of the morning.

The name of the man wounded at the time of the first the course of the morning.

night, and they are expected in the course of the morning.

The name of the man wounded at the time of the first arrest, was Vosburgh. He was shot through the thigh, the ball passing into the shoulder of his horse, which has since died.

We learn nothing additional from Hudson to-day, be yond the fact that all was quiet, and that the examination of the prisoners taken was still going on.

Belden, alies "Little Thunder." is a speculator in these Anti-rent disturbance. On examining his person after his arrest, on Wednasday, there was found upon him, be sides his pistols, knives, &c., a complete set of thimble riginstruments. It would seem that at these Anti-rent meetings when the wine is in and the wit out of the noddles of the aggrieved tenants, this gentleman takes his opportunity of lightening their purses by a sociable game of thimble rig. We trust the tenants will see into the motives of these disorganizing rescals. They care nothing for the rights of the tenants—they neither own nor rent land—they are good for nothing, lary, gambling adventurers, who would rather pick the pockets of the tenants than to assist them in any way.

[From the Albany Argus, IJan. 4]

than to assist them in any way.

[From the Albany Argus, µan. 4]

Extract' of a letter dated—

Husson, January 2, 1845.

We feel that our promptitude and that of the Governor, will be attended with the happiest results. We hear of the public burning of many of the masks and dresses and yesterday a committee of anti-renters arrived, inviting some of our citizens to attend their meeting at Suydam's, in Gallatin, to day, and to address them. They say they will surrender at disoretion. Mr. J. D. Monell and K. Millar have gone to address them.

Another encouraging fact is, that many of the wheat rents were yesterday paid promptly, and by several of the most neisy anti-renters. I hope it is all over, except a few more arrests. The State will find that the Governor's energy in sending and accumulating troops so suddenly here, has saved months of service for perhaps ten times the number.

The troops are new at a good point for merching direct into the infected districts of Greene, Albany and Schoharie, if wanted.

Invertigence was the surrent of the southern.

mail, yesterday afternoon, brought the Nashville Union of the 28th ult. We make a few extracts which indicate the views held by the President

Union of the 28th ult. We make a few extracts which indicate the views held by the President elect. They have assumed a new interest.

They have assumed a new interest.

Our Former Nashville Union, Dec. 281

Our Former Relations.—The Texas question seems to be the all absorbing topic of interest. Its bearing upon our present critical relations with Mexico, gives to it additional interest. Of course it is not possible to foresee how the matter will work out, but we think two things may be relied on—first, we shall have no war with England, on account of the Texas question. How long it may take the big passion of the incensed Mexican Minister to cool down, we cannot exactly tell—but he is very certain to become cool. If we have any war with Greet Britain, it will come out of the Oregon question, and net from the Mexican difficulty. We are bound to take possession of and hold on to Oregon—our honor demands this—our national interests require it—we must and we will maintain our right to Oregon. But Great Britain has already taken possession, and she must be dispossessed—peaceably if she will, but forcibly if we must. There rests the critical point in our foreign relations, and not in the Mexican affair. We look upon the difficulty between Mr. Shannon and Mr. Rejon, at being easily arranged—there is no blood to be spill in that war. If our rights are firmly, boldly and promptly pressed and maintained under the new administration—if the Jackson policy is at, once alopted—we shall see all our foreign difficulties vanish.

BENTON'S TEXAS BILL.—The foregoing is Mr. Benton's Bill for annexation, which is new pending in the U. S. Senate. We reget its introduction—we regret it because we fear that in the collision likely to occur between the friends of annexation according to the two different modes proposed, annexation may be postponed if not defeated. We regret it because the bill is not in accordance with the sentiments of the democratio party, as expressed in the late election. Mr. Benton in Texas for the adjustment of

cure the assent of Mexico. To our mind, this is an abandonment of the high ground occupied by the democracy. We have maintained that Texas was as free and independent as Mexico—why then want her assent? To be sure, Mr. B's bill dispenses with the consent of Mexico when-Congress shall deem it necessary to do so—why then make an attempt to got her assent, if such assent be not necessary to annexation. But, lastly, we regret the introduction of Mr. Benton's bill, because it places him in a suspicious attitude in referance to his democratic sympathies. The isot is not to be concealed, that the great mass of the democracy has observed his late course on the subject of Texas with astonishment and regret. We sincerely hope that the anxious fears entertained so generally by our friends as to his future course may be agreeably disappointed.

Mr. Calhoun's Dirlomacr.—We cannot believe that the Morning News is actuated, in its cansure of Mr. Calhoun's diplomacy, by the unworthy purpose attributed to it by some -a wjsh to prevent Mr. Calhoun from continuing in the clabinet. We discard utterly the instinution that Mr. Van Buren or Mr. Wright is procuring or countenancing these assaults on Mr. Calhoun. They are wholly incapable of any such attempt to injure so distinguished a patriot and statesman. We have already expressed our regret at the course of the News towards Mr. Shannon. The responsibility, however, is supposed to attach properly to Mr. Calhoun, under whose instructions Mr. Shannon seted. This does not change our view of the diplomacy—we cannot see the good sense in the objections raised to the instructions of Mr. Calhoun to Mr. Shannon. Let it be remembered that our government invited Texas to negotiate with us for annexation.

They (the instructions) were known to be true in Mexico, and therefore a repetition of them by Mr. Calhoun odiplomacy is of that kind which would satisfy Mexico at once that the annexation of Texas was not a humbug, as declared by Mr. Clay. He determined not to mince his words, or to concea

[From the Commercial Advertiser.]
THE TRIAL OF BIRMOF ONDERDONN.—Of eight specifications in the presentment one was not tried, the witness declining to testify. On another specification, viz: the third, the accused was found not guilty, two of the Bishops however being in favor of a verdict imputing a degree or the accused was found not guilty, two of the Bishops however being in favor of a verdict imputing a degree of guilt below the terms of the specification.

On the six remaining specifications the vote was as lollows: Guilty, Bishops Chase, Brownell, Hopkins, Smith, Mclivaine, Folk, Lee, Johns, Eastburn, Henshaw, Freeman, 11; add presenting Bishops Meade, Otey, Elliott, making 14. Not guilty Ives, Kemper, Gadaden, Dolancy, Whittingham, Donne, 6.

The votes on the sentence, after rendering the vardict, stood thus:

Supension—Brownell, Smith, Freeman, 3.
Admonition—Ives, Doane, Kemper, Delaney, Gadaden, Whittingham, 6.
Secong Ballot—Deposition—Chase, Hopkins, Smith, Mollvafine, Polk, Johns, Hensbaw, 7.
Supension—Brownell, Gadaden, Whittingham, Lee, Eastburn, Freeman, 6.
Admonition—Ives, Doane, Kemper, Delancy, 4.
Trinan Ballot—Deposition—Chase, Hopkins, Smith, Mellvaine, Polk, Lee, Johns, Eastburn, 8.
Supension—Brownell, Ives, Doane, Kemper, Delancy, Gadaden, Whittingham, Henshaw, Freeman, 9.
A majority of one voting for suspension.
Sentence was accordingly passed of "suspension from the office of a Bishop in the Church of God and from all the functions of the sacred ministry."
It appears from this that the six who presounced the Bishop not guilty, concurred in and produced the sentence of suspension!
Before the sentence, the accused appeared and advanced the Court "in excuse or pallistion," in which he did not fdeny the facts elleged in the presentment, but pleaded innocence of any immoral or impure intent.
The court appointed as a committee to superintend and forward the publication of the proceedings, evidence, pleadings, &c. Bishops Chase, Maade and Whittingham, and the Rev. Mr. Tenbrock, of Newark, the assistant clark. The manuscript is in the safe keeping of the latter gentleman.

If ordinary diligence is exercised the public can be put

gentleman.

If ordinary diligence is exercised the public can be put in possession of the entire record in a few days, and, as it is to be published, there should be no delay that can be avoided. The copy right of the record will probably produce a sufficient amount to defray the expenses of the trial, for which the canon makes no provision.

WFugrrivs.—A French Canadian boy named Kuger, was arrested on Thursday as a fugitive from justice from the State of New York. The prisoner, it spears, obtained a quantity of goods from a man in New York, to sell, and appropriated them to his own use. He was committed.—Philadelphia Gazette.

Upper Police.—Saturday—Revival or Witcs-Cast.—Bedeving a Hussan—The Boots of the Witches Bunked.—Strange as it may appear, even at his enlightened period, thejestistence of witches is as firmly believed by many persons, as it was in Salem in puritanical days by gone. A most singular case of the delusion and superstition of believers in witches, was presented at the Upper Folice to day before Justice Taylor, showing the startling fact that witches do really exist, and that the evil spirit inhabits the bodies of comely dames, as well as anotent and withered beliames in molocaps, and red clocks, with crutch shaped canes and high heeled shoes, and that said dames do bewitch and bedevil and possess with evil spirit all their enemies, and do affict with vile and loathsome diseases, and do otherwise comport themselves, like the children of Satan, endeavouring to enter the bodies and possess the souls of all good and righteous christians.

A good looking woman about thirty years of age, tidily dretsed, and of modest deportment, with a bit of an aspiration on the h, which betokened that she came from merric England, and complained that her husband, David Williams, was an able bodied man, and was in the harness muniscturing business, in partnership with his brother, and that he had abandoned her, and did not furnish her with means of support.

Upon this statement a warrant was issued for David, and he was arrested, and directed to find bail for the fulfilment of his duties as a husband. In the afternoon, the brother of David, Lewis Williams, appeared at the Upper Police, and wished to become his brother's hail its atod, however, that it would be impossible for his brother to live with the wife, for she would bewitch him, and had done so, and endeavored to make people bolieve he was mad, and got the doctor to cup him.

"What," exclaimed the Justice, "do you think she has hewitched her husband?"

"Yes," replied Lewis, "I am sure of it?"

Justice Tavlon, having his curiosity excited, called on David Willimms, who is a good-

it was all about Samue land Solomon, and how they was to overcome Christians and get their souls; they was all playing on that part.

Q.—How were they to de that?

Q.—How were they to de that?

Davin—How does the devil play on Christians?

Q.—Very true! Did you see these books, Lewis, that your brother speaks of?

Lewis—Yes, sir, and it's all as he says; and there is a moth all about in the books that it speaks of, and I can discover that she is a witch.

Q.—Well, what has she ever done to you?

Davin—The last thing she did was to produce some mark on my eye. She tried to suck it. I didn't say anything, for she wouldn't let me, because she had me bound by her spells. When I was overcome she could do anything with me; she can put her mouth to my ear and blow in it, and make a sound like a cricket, and I can't Q-Mr. Lewis, have you witnessed any of these at

tempts?

Lewis—I have known 'em all along, sir, and she has produced diseases in my wife and child, by her power, ever since she was married to my brother; and I am satisfied that she is a witch.

Q.—And you, David?

David—(Solemnly.) Oh, yes—she is a witch!

Q.—Have you ever seen any thing, Mr. Lewis, of her conduct?

David—(Solemnly,) Oh, yes—she is a witch:
Q.—Have you ever seen any thing, Mr. Lewis, of her conduct?
Lxwis—Yes, sir; she will crouch and squat down about the house, on the floor, just as I have heard in the oldicountry that they would do. She tried to make him believe that he was mad, and got together the neighbors and made them believe so, and got a doctor and had him cupped. He is always able to attend to his business when he is not with her.
Q.—Oh, then she does not exercise;this jnfluence when you are away from her?
David—Oh, she can, sir; she can bewitch me if I was a thousend miles off, and if she can oversome me, it's a long stime before I come out of it. She works and talks in parables like, and then if you can catch the devil, it's all right. She told me once that she was of indian descent. I'm certain she is a witch.
Q.—How long since you saw her?
David—About a fortnight ago; and she overcame me then, and I haven? to come out of the indusnoe yet—but I shall by-and bye.
Lewis—Iff do any thing in my mind it hurts her, and she feels it. My brother and myself keep at 162 Washington street.

David — I am constantly praying to the Lord for relief;

she feels it. My brother and myself keep at 162 Washington street.

David — I sm constantly praying to the Lord for relief; but she bewitches me so that living cats are all about me, and they are all mewing and spitting, and making such a noise, that it's a shame to a christian. When the doater bled me, I was near fainting, and I noticed her trying to suck my breath, and coming ower me with her fingers to her lips and breathing, and then, whenever she pleases, she makes me dream.

JUSTICK TAYLOR — Well, you can both go; but you must be here at 3 o'clock on Monday, and I will have her here tee, and we will investigate this matter fully.

David (in a vaice of terror) — Oh; she'll overcome us sill. TAYLOR — I think not. She will find it difficult to get any undue influence over all of us, and we will prevent her exercising her power over you.

The two brothers then left the court room with melancholy faces, promising to appear at the appointed hour.— They are both sober and industrious men, and converse with great intelligence, but have probably become monomanics on the subjects.

Lower Folice.—Bunchary and Grand Largery.—

maniacs on the subjects.

Lower Police, Burglary and Grand Largery.—

A man calling himself Richard Bronson, was found secreted in the 3d story of the house No. 342 Division street, occupied as a boarding house, about 3 o'clock this morning. He had in his possession two bundles, containing

clothing belonging to two boarders, worth about \$60.—
He was fully committed.
BURGLARY.—The tailors' shop, No. 111 Broadway, was burglariously entered last night and robbed of about \$500 worth of clothing.
A Saw pure.—Joe Jones was arrested and committed for stealing two hundred saw-files, worth \$72, from the store of Messr. Davis, No. 250 Delancy street.

ITALIAN OPERA.—The second production of Semiramide was received last night with not less enthusiasm than the first, although it was not given, on the whole, with the same superiority. This is perfectly to be excused, as the poor singers must be dreadfully fatigued from the many rehearsals, and the exertion of the day before yesterday; nay, it would be a wonder if it were not so. It was, netwithstanding, a sterling performance, and as such appreciated by the audience, with whom the thermometer of applause rose to a very high degree. It is very gratifying to observe that the operatic party spirit, which has been a god-send to the dealers in white gloves, is gradually subsiding, owing to the chemical affinity produced by Semiramide—but it will always be very dangerous to beain with one of the prima donne, till it will have entirely disappeared from the musical horizon. We preier, therefore, beginning with both at a time, by complimenting them on the highly satisfactory manner with which they acquitted themselves.—Borgheae's queen-like acting, asmirably set off through the spiendor and taste displayed on her coatume, her plastic movements, her brilliant vocalization, her deep pathoe, fully characteristic of her eminently tragic part, was for her the loudest approbation. The modulation of her voice, the skilfal use of her vibrating notes, and her mezzavoce are of great credit to her tact and judgment.—She must only be careful not to fall from the Scylla into the Charibdis, by singus too piano, and she will continue to be a decided favorite. Pico gave the "lady-gentleman" with the same emphasis and feeling as on Friday. She was warmly received, and frequently interrupted with heartfelt marks of delight, principally in her 3'fs si Carbara sciagara." The duet between Borghese and Pico created as great a fanation as on the first night; it was encored, for which they received the clamorous thanks of the whole house. This is as it should be. The public have a right to make use of a privilege, which they frequently abuse in Europe, without being refused by the singers. Valtellina, Perozzi, Mayer, the chorusses a thusiasm than the first, although it was not given, on the whole, with the same superiority. This i

Miss Clarendon has been playing at the Baltimore Mu-teum, and with much success.

It is stated that Mrs. Geo. Jenes will be successful in her Canadian theatrical project.

The Ohio Giantes, new exhibiting in Mobile, is a great suriosity—being only ten years of age, as is fully attest-ted by documents, and weighing two hundred and seven-y-four pounds.

dividently—being only
about the comments, and weighing two hundred and seventy-four pounds.

Signore Cestellan is now at St. Fetersburg, singing before the Emperor Nicholas. But a year or two since she
was in Mexico, singing before the Emperor Santa Anna.

The Baker Family are giving concerts in Lanu.

Putnam, at the National, Boston, is said to be by far the
most splendid spectacle ever produced in this country.

COURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS.—
WED., DEC. \$1.—Present—Senator Bockee presiding, the Chanceller, Mr. Justice Bronson and 20 Senators. After settling the forms of judgments and decrees, the Court adjourned until to-morrow, at a quarter before 10 o'clock, A. H. Thurday, Jan. 2.—Present—The Lieutenent Geverner, presiding, the Chanceller, Justice Bronson and \$1 Senators. Senators Folsom, Breckman, Hard and Beers, took and subscribed the oath of office. O'clock, that an judgments by default be taken this day. No 40, N. Eyest and al. vs. D. B. Strong, Mr. M. T. Raynolds was heard for defendant in error; and Mr. S. Sherwood was heard for defendant in error; and Mr. M. T. Raynolds in reply. Judgment affirmed. Court adjourned antil to-morrow, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1845. Grand Gala Day-A Visit to President Tyler, to Mrs. Madison, and to Ex-President Adams - The President Elect's Brother, Wm. H. Polk-Wm. Dove not a Grocer but a Bacon Merchant-Further Particulars in Relation to His Accomplice— The Two Inauguration Balls—The Democratic in Advance of the Office-Holders, &c.

JAMES G. BENNETT, Esq :In wishing you a happy New Year, I but act in response to many of your friends in this metropolis; for, say they, "Long live the New York Herald and its enterprising conductor James Gordon Ben-nett." With this digression, I proceed to speak of the various matters laid down as my caption. First, then, as to the day. It has been said, and that very justly too, that "winter sometimes lingers in the lap of spring." In reference to this lay, I must remark, that, from its sunshine and balminess, it may almost be likened to a day in summer, and the lines of the poet are not inapproriate:

ite:
"The day it is beautiful,
With its soft and balmy breath,
Its sunshine for the garden flowers,
And softness for the health."

And softness for the health."

This, it will be recollected, is the last general opportunity afforded our citizens to pay their respects to his excellency, John Tyler, whose careers President closes on the 21 of March next; and, as a matter of course, it is embraced by all who have an anxiety to do so in this district. And such a crowd as was there! The people seemed to lay, for a time, their old prejudices saide, and join, in the almost universal throng, to bid adieu to the President. Young and old of both sexes were there, shaking hands with the President, who appeared in fine health. His young and handsome wife was at his side during the whole time, and was repeatedly congratulated. Among those who called upon him was the brother of the President elect, Col. Wm. H. Polk, who was in company with the Hon. Cave Johnson.

his side during the whole time, and was repeatedly congratulated. Among those who called upon him was the brother of the President elect, Col. Wm H. Polk, who was in company with the Hon. Cave Johnson.

Col. Polk attracted much attention, and received many introductions. He is tall and elegantly formed, and has beautiful eyes and hair, which are black. Among the ladies he excited some interest, and I heard many inquiries as to his being single. After leaving the President's, I visited the venerable Mrs. Madison, who seemed in excellent health and spirits. Here I encountered somewhat of a crowd of ladies and gentlemen, who had gathered to pay their respects to this very estimable old lady, the beloved widow of the late lamented ex-President Madison. As is usual she provided refreshments for her friends. After wishing her a hangy New Year, I took my leave.

From thence I repaired to the residence of Ex-President Adams, whom I found at home receiving calls. There were but few present besides his own family. He looks about as well as usual; and if may be allowed to judge, I should say he is likely o live out the frosts of many winters to come. I congratulated him and then withdrew.

I desire to correct an error which I fell into in my last letter unintentionally. I do this as an act of justice. The correction is this: The \mathcal{Wm} Dove, become merchant, Pennsylvania Avenue. As regards Mrs. Coyle, who was his accomplice, what should render her infinitely more obnaxious to the community is, that she assumed a very respectable calling here, as a cloak to hide her horrid and abandoned depravity—a sign hung out of her door, with her name upon it, as a dress maker. Thus, by being tolerated in that capacity, has she brought discredit upon a business to which, in this community is, that she assumed a very respectable calling here, as a cloak to hide her horrid and abandoned depravity—a sign hung out of her door, with her name upon it, as a dress maker. Thus, by being tolerated in him that capacity, has she brought disc

Circuit Court.

Belore Judge Kent.

JANUARY 4—Lucien B. Hanks vs John Richards and Richard J. Richards. This was an action brought on a account to recover the value of 60 reams of printing paper delivered to R. J. Richards in December, 1841, and January and February, 1842, which was used for the printing of a newspaper called The Spirit of the Times Defendant R. J. admits his liability as against him individually, and the other defendant contends that he was not in co-parinership with R J., and that he be paper of his brother, paying him for the same.

Adjourned over.

Before a full Bench.

JANUARY 4.—DECISIONS.—Stephen Kene vs. Robert Hegen—Motion to set aside report of Referees, which was adverse to claim of the plaintiff, who sued defendant under the lien law for certain property, consisting of window sashes and furnished to a contractor who had been employed to errect a certain building for defendant—but steetsining he could not succeed in that form of action, cammenced a suit for work and labor. The Referee having held that detendant's liability had not been made out by the evidence, the Court held that the report be confirmed.

Sporting Intelligence.

JOCKEY CLUB RACES - METAINIE COURSE, Second Day, Dec. 26.—It is suid that the sport was most unsatisfactory, the race having been won so easily that it was scarce worth writing about. Of the six entries, Tarantule, Lia tu-nah, Music, Native. Ruffin and Midas—almost any two would have been backed at even against the field. The current betting, however, was Ruffin and Tarantule, or Ruffin and Lia-tu-nah, sgainst the belsnee—if any thing Publis was first invoicing.

current betting, however, was Ruffin and Tarantula, or Ruffin and Lis-tu-nah, sgainst the baisnos—if any thing Ruffin was first isvorite.

In neither heat was Music heeded. In the first heat the start was very good; in the second, Music obtained an advantage of some y ards in the outset, with the additional help of being in action as the drum was tapped. No one caught her, and she came out a winner, as the subjoined summary will show, of one of the best races ever run in the State, at the same distance. The course was somewhat better than on the day previous. The time made surprised the best judges.

Wenneray, Dec. 28th, 1844.—Proprietor's Purse \$300. Free for all ages.—Louisiana Weights.—Two mile heats D. F. Kenner's gr. m Music, by imp. Philip, out of Plano, by Bertrand; 3 y. o.

Y. N. Oliver's (Thou Kirman's) ch. f. Lia tukah, bp imp. Ainderny, i out of simp. Jenny Mills; 4 y. o.

A. L. Bingaman's ch. c. Ruffin, by imp. Hedgeford, dam by Sir Archie; 4 y. o.

Wm. J. Minot's ch. f. Tarantule, by imp. Belshezzar, dam by Stockholder; 4 y. o.

P. A. Cock's ch. colt Native, by Medoc, out of Ann Besuchamp; 4 y. o.

R. Ten Broeck's b h. Midas, by imp. Rowton, dam

Beauchamp; 4 y. o.
R. Ten Brocch b b h. Midas, by imp. Rowton, dam by Rouncke; 5 y. o.
Time 3 46, 3 46.

MURDER ON BOARD A WHALESHIP.—Mr. Worth, late first officer of ship Virginia, of this port, arrived here on Thursday vis Panama, Carthagena and Jamaica, reports the ship Ontario, Gibbs, of Nantucket, touched at Tecamas, in November last, for wood and water. A seaman of the Ontario, named George Corsa, who had previously been confined on board in frons, for mutinous conduct, succeeded in releasing himself from his irons, while the ship's company were on shore, (except Mr. Brooks, one of the mates, the cook, steward and Corsa,) procured a musket on board, and shot Mr. Brooks dead. He then put some muskets and ammunition is a boat and made for the shore. On the return of the ship's company, and learning the facts from the steward, Corsa was immediately pursued, and found on shore a few miles from IT ceamas, concealed in the sand, only a portion of his face remaining uncovered. He was arrested, taken to Tecamas, and delivered on board the U. S schr. Shark, to be sent home for trial.—New Bedford Mercury.

be sent home for trial.—New Bedford Mercury.

THE BUTTONWOODS.—The general disease of these noble and valuable trees has been the cause of much speculation, and various modes been suggested to save them from the decay which for three seasons has threatened them. An intelligent friend who observes every thing closely, suggests outling of the branches as a remedy. He thinks that the cause of the disease is en insect which destroys the searly leaves of the buttonwoods and that the necessity of putting out leaves a second time in the same season, exhausts the strength and vitality of the trees. By cutting of the branches the leaves are prevented from putting out until a later period, when the meet has disappeared or taken a new form. We shall regard this discovery as one of great importance if it leads to the preservation of the thousands of buttonwoods which ornament this vicinity.—Providence Jour., Jan. 3.

THE SEASON AT THE WEST.—We have had fine weather in this vicinity for several days past. The sun is out to-day, bright and warm, melting the ice and thawing theirozen surth. Ice is still running in the river, but the quantity has diminished very much; should the present fine weather continues a day or two longer, we may expect to see it entirely free at this point. The water in the channel opposite here as at this time lower than it has been before this year, and still falling. Six feet is reported on the principal bars between this and where the river is blocked up by ice; below there, only three feet six inchrs water is said to be in one or two of the shoul place. There were six feet water in the channel at Pitte-

On Friday the Hon. Willis Green took his seat in the House of Representatives from which he has been detained by illness ever since his arrival in Washington.

DIED—In Schanectady on the 21st ult, Isaac De Graff, Esq., father of the Hon. John I. De-Graff—aged 87 years. Esq., father of the Hon. John I Describe age of years.

In the Legislature of Illinois, resolutions are pending
"calling upon the Judges of the Supreme Court and
Governor, to remit to the State at least one fourth part of
their solaries, or to resign, so as to enable the Legislature
to reduce their salaries:

Jacob Barker, of New Orleans, denies positively that
he has won any bets or made any on the late election.

Jacob Barker, of New Orleans, denies positively that he has won any bets or made any on the late election.

The term of service of the Hon. Charles Huston, a Judgo of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvanis, expired on Tuesday. It is said the Hon. Thomas Burnside will be appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Bedford Pa Gazette, of the 27th ult., says, that Judge Black has been very seriously indisposed for some time, and is yet confined to his bed.

time, and is yet confined to his bed.

James M. Bullock, Etq. formerly Secretary of State, for the State of Kentucky, is amnounced as the American Republican candidate for Congress in the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Shelby, Henry, Oldham, Trimble and Carroll.

Brantz Mayer, Esq. has been making some valuable contributions to the Maryland Historical Society.

contributions to the Maryland Historical Society.

We see it stated in some recent news from Rio de
Janeiro, that one of the principal mines in St. Paulo, has
been purchased by a gentleman from Baltimore.

Mr. Isaac Mickle has left the ohair editorial of the Camden (N. J.) "Phænix," late the "Eegle," which he had
occupied for a year past.

The town of Milwaukie, only eight years old, has now
a population of eight thousand people and a daily newspaper.

Col. James Reily, the recently appointed Minister from the Republic of Texas to that of the United States, arriv-ed at Cincinnati on the 27th ult., and was to remain a few

was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon.

Persico, the artist, has finished a smell model of an equestrian statue of the "Father of his country," in the act of taking leave at Annapolis, after having resigned his commission as commander-in-chief. It is the desire of the author to execute it in a colossal size in bronse—if Congress will find the money.

Congress will find the money.

It is now stated, that John A. Murrel, the notorious "Land Pirate," is not dead, as has been reported throughout the newspapers of the country. The informant state that Murrel has purchased a small farm on the Sabine river. in Texas, is residing on and cultivating it, and is considered a reformed man.

The Senate of Ohio have imposed upon themselves a poll tax of a dollar a head to pay for opening their daily meetings with prayer. The House had refused to tax the State for the purpose.

Both branches of the Indiana Legislature have resolved to adjourn on the 18th inst.

to edjourn on the 18th inst.

The Whig Ladies of Lynchburgh, Va., have formed themselves into an association auxiliary to the Richmond Association for erecting a statue to Henry Clay. Mrs. John M. Oley is President.

Weterfard, R. L. has the

John M. Oley is President.

Mr. Farnum, of the village of Waterford, R. I., has the largest woollen factory in America, in full work, says the Woonsocket Patriot. He employs four hundred hands, and the cloth which they turn out is the fluest in America, and equal to any that comes from England. Mr. Farnum has realized a large fortune in the business.

Not less than three hundred stores and dwelling houses have been erected in Memphis, (Tenn.) since January isat; and over a hundred of them fine brick stores, some three stories high.

The proprietor of a gymnasium out West closes his advertisement with the following:—N. B. Pistol shooting, and the use of the bowie knife taught gratis. The chap no doubt does a slashing business.

NEW YORK DELEGATION TO ALBANY.—We learn that the New York city members elect to the Assembly of New York will be in Buston to-morrow on their way to Albany. The American Republicans have invited them to Fancuil Hell to-morrow evening, when and where they will be received by Gen. H. A. B. Dearborn in behalf of the American Republicans of Massachusetts. We further understand that the proprietors of the Long Island and Western Railroads, have, with commendable liberality, offered them the free use of traveling accommodation in the cars of their respective reads. On their arrival at Albany they will be received in a suitable manner by the President of the Western Railroad Corporation.—Besten Transcript, Jan. 3.

Corporation.—Boston Transcript, Jan. 3.

HEALTH OF Ex-GOVERNOR SEWARD.—We are glad to learn, as we do from a friend, that the ex-Governor is fast recovering from the severe injuries received by him when thrown from a stage, near Hudson. The worst hurt, is the basise upon one of his thighs, which is so severe as to prevent the least movement on his part of the injured limb. But in this there islates a visible improvement. He is fortunate in having fallen into good hands. At the house of Mr. Butler, in Stockport, he receives every attention that even home could render him Mr. B. is himself an excellent nurse, and unwarried in his attentions, night and day.—Albany Even Journal, Jan. 2.

Love.—"What is love, Clara?" said Bill the other night, sa he sat by the side of his sweetheart—"Love! Bill I hardly know what it is; but suppose it must be getting married and kissing little bables." Bill fainted.

THE RIVER is open in front of the city, and continues very high, still covering the wharves. Above and below us, however, it is closed. When the ice broke up a few days ago, it became very much crowded for some distance down the river, and it is so jammed together that there is very little outlet for the water. This will account for its falling so slowly. The steamboat train of cars went from this piace to Springfield, yesterday, in 55 minutes.—Hartford Times, Jan. 3.

ICR IN THE UPPER RIVERS.—The steamboat Albatros reports the ice running free in the Ohio, and as low down in the Mississippi as one hundred miles from the mouth of that river.

New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, es the Suppression of Quackery, in the cure of all is hersafter appear on the fourth, year and last co-pany. RICHARDSON, M. Office and Consulting Mooms of the College, 35 Y

" However beautiful the countenan

Gourand's Poudre Subtlie will positively radica's every kind of superfluous hair from any part of the human body. Found only at 67 Walker street, first store PROM Broadway.

It is melaucholy to contemplate the number of exquisitely moulded faces, beaming with grace, loveliness and intelligence, yet marred by pimples, blotches, freckles, roughness, sallowness, rechess, or come other det of the skin. One cake of 17: Fel.x Gourand's Italian Medicated Soap will papilly cure all these defects. We can refer you to several of our most esteemed citizens, who have been coved by the above Medicated Soap. Buy no where else but at 67 Walter street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents a cake; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents hack; and 2 Milk street, first store raos Broadway—50 cents have raos been stored by the stored raos been sto

Gourand's Spanish Lilly White for the Complexion, only at 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway. 25 cents a box.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Scurvy, Sores, an all skin diseases, cured by the use of Dr. Frlix Gourand's wo der and bleasing of the age, the Italian Medicated Roap. Fredoget the genuine, only at the original office, of Walkes strefirst store yaon Broadway. 50 centra cake. All pay is postively refused, if Gourand's Italian Soap does not rapidly curvery hiad of skin disease, or discoloration or blamash who

All Philadelphia Subscriptions to Herald must be paid to the agents, Zieber & Co., 3 Labuildings, 3d and Chemnt sts., where single copies may also buildings at 1 o'clock.

MONEY MARKET.

Saturday, January 4-6 P. M. The stock market to-day was very heavy and quota-tions without any material alteration. Several stocks in the list advanced a fraction, while others fell off. Norwich and Worcester improved | per cent.; Canton |; Pennsylvania 6's |; Indiana |; Ohio 6's |; Mohawk de-Wich and works is \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Indians \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Ohio \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Mohawk declined \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Long Island \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Farmer's Loan \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Illinois \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Morris Canal \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Stonington, and North American Trust closed firm at yesterday's prices; Vicksburg sold at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent. The operations to-day were not very large. It is impossible to tall, under the present state of things, how long prices will continue to fall, but we cannot look for much improvement until after Congress adjourns, and the money markets become more settled. In the face of the large sums of money which have been thrown into the hands of capitalists, by the payment of public debts the hands of capitalists, by the payment of pu tious in stocks.

Counterfeit fives on the Powell Bank of Newbo in circulation. The vignette is the same as in the genu ine issues, but the engraving is rough and course, and can

The Treasury Notes issued by the Secretary of the

ment. Those outstanding are used for exchange opera-

ountry.

The Merchants' Bank, of Boston, paid in two days nearly three and a half millions of dollars of the Government loan of five millions and a half, to the capitalists of that city and vicinity. This amount, with the dividends on the stocks held in that section of the country, must make more than five millions of dellars, paid within a